

FIG. 1

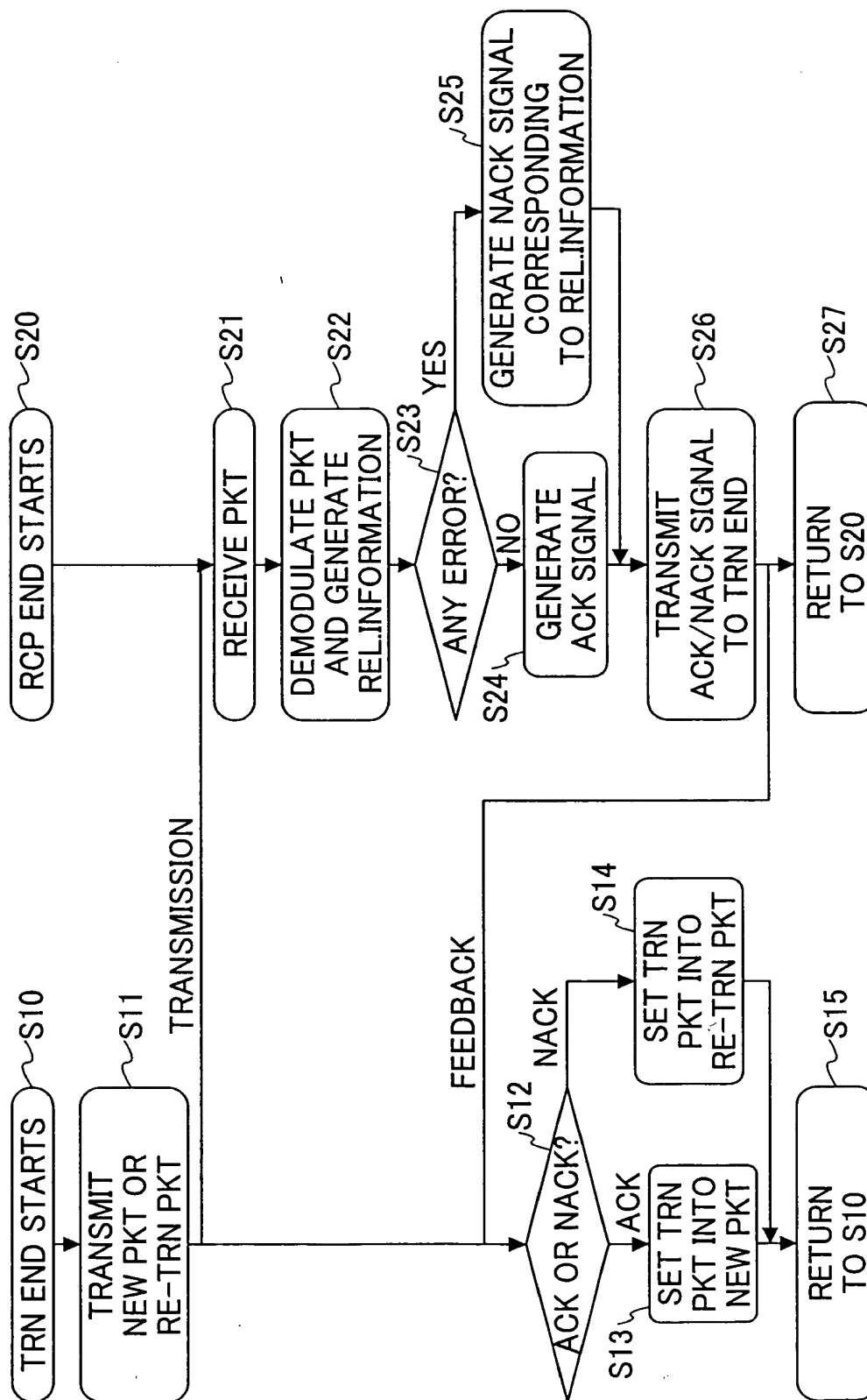


FIG. 2

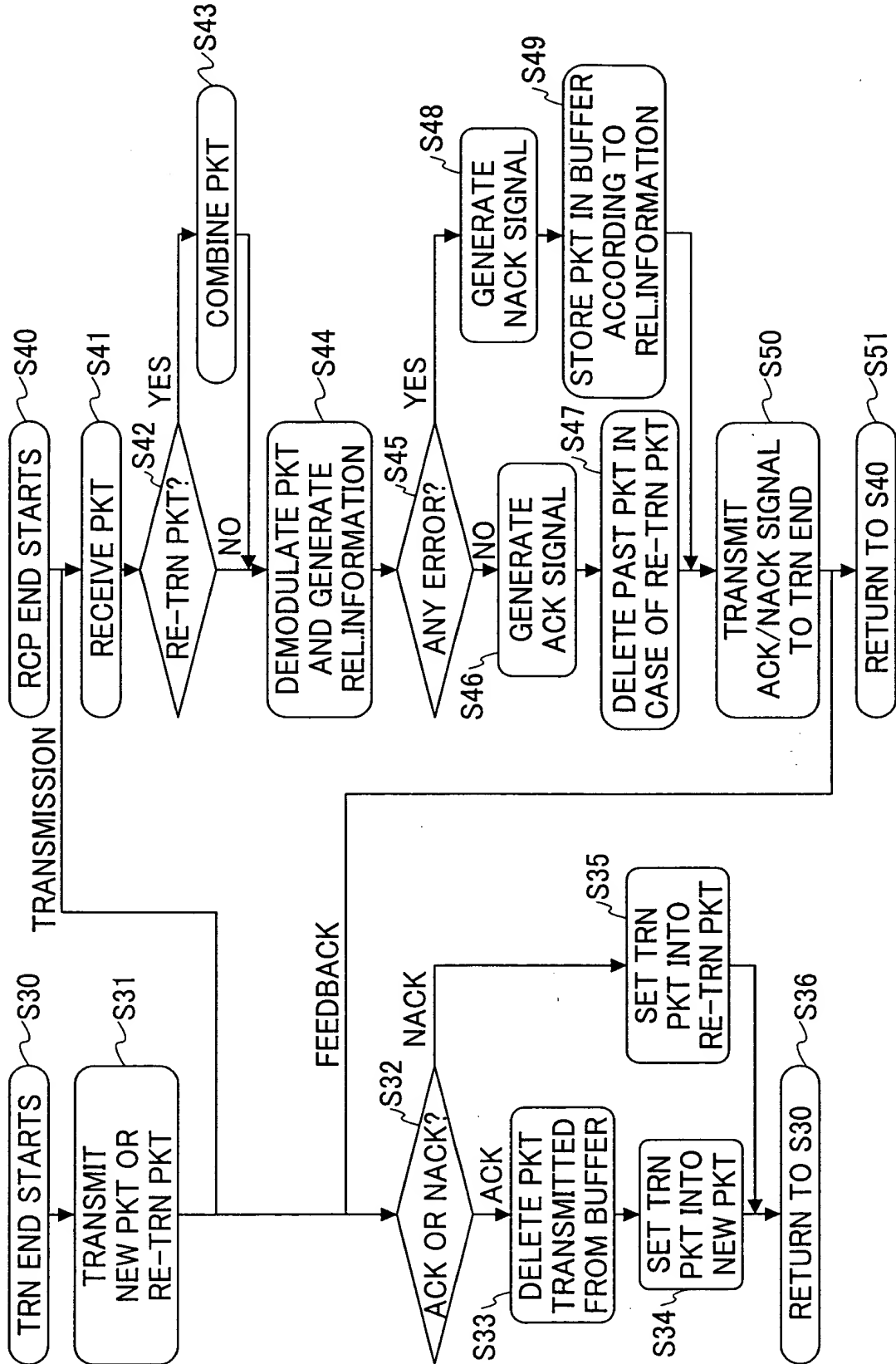
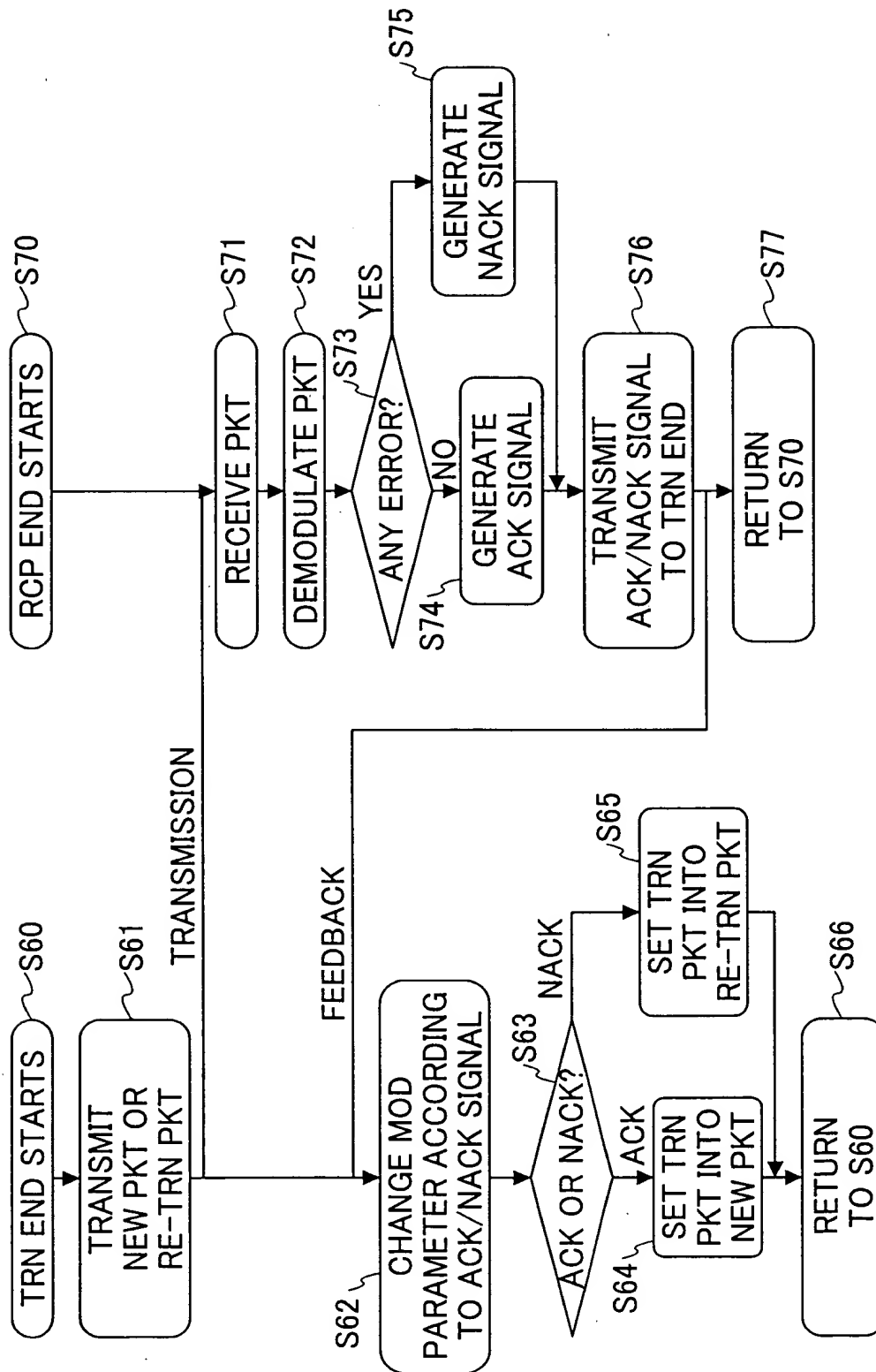


FIG. 3



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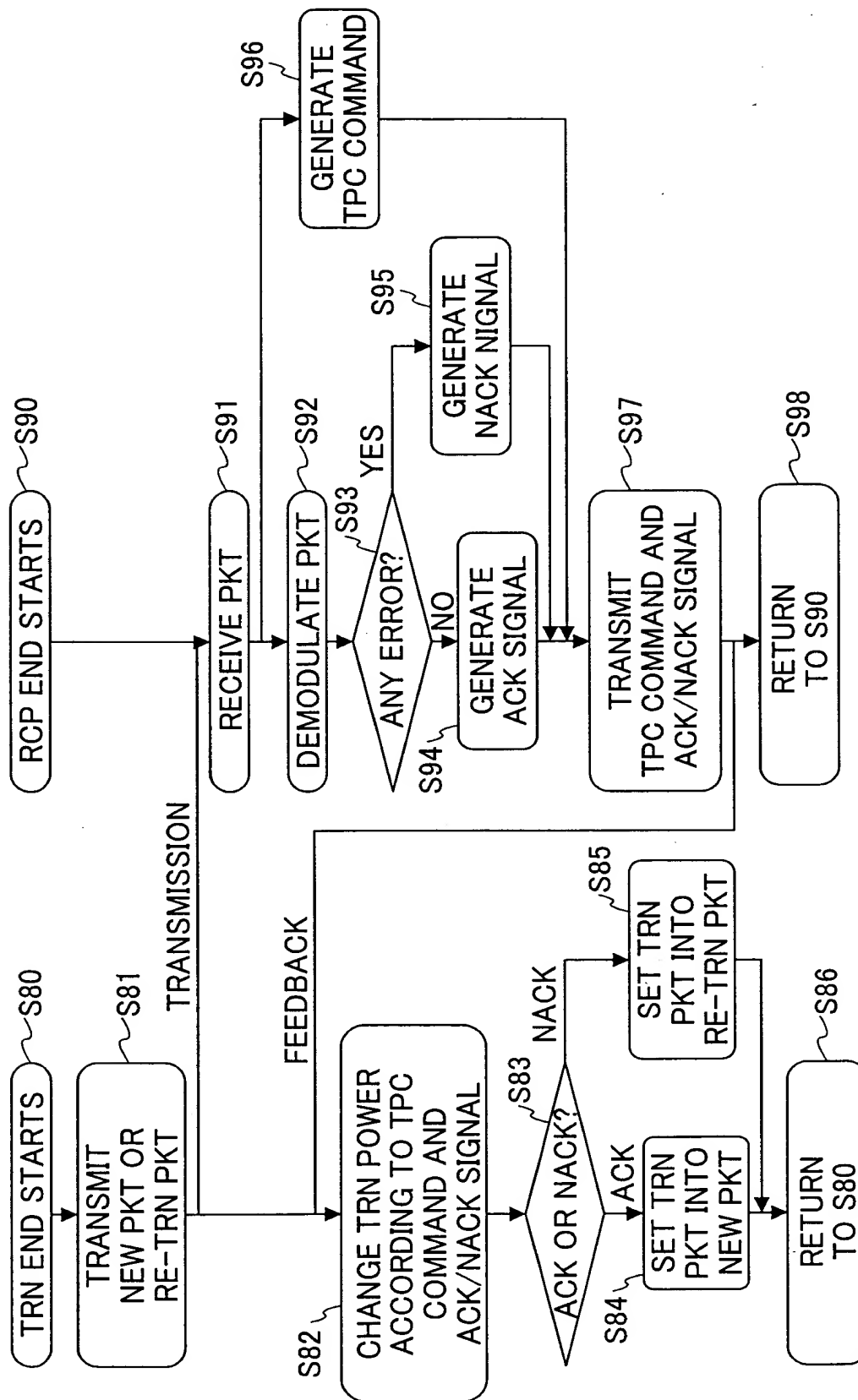


FIG. 5

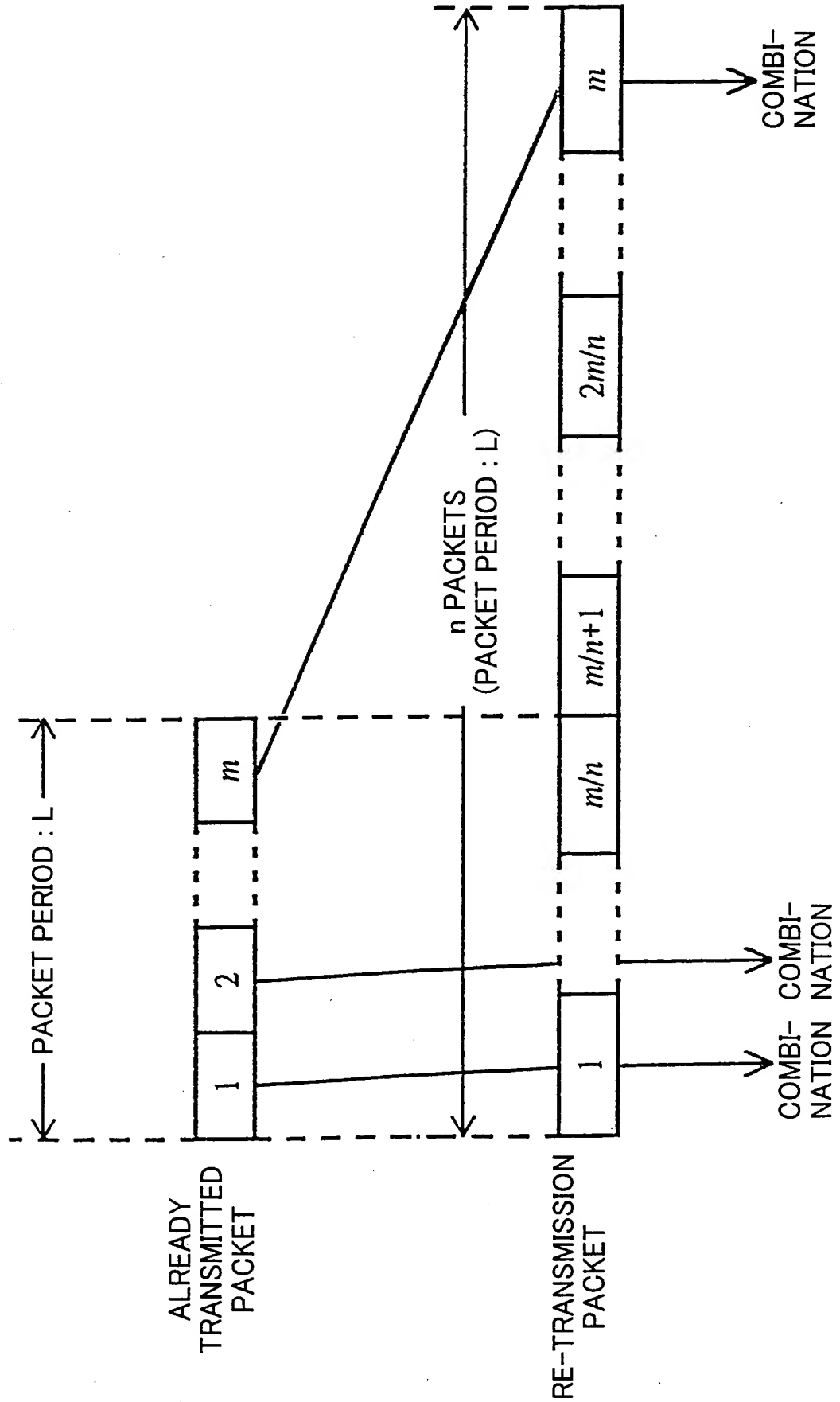
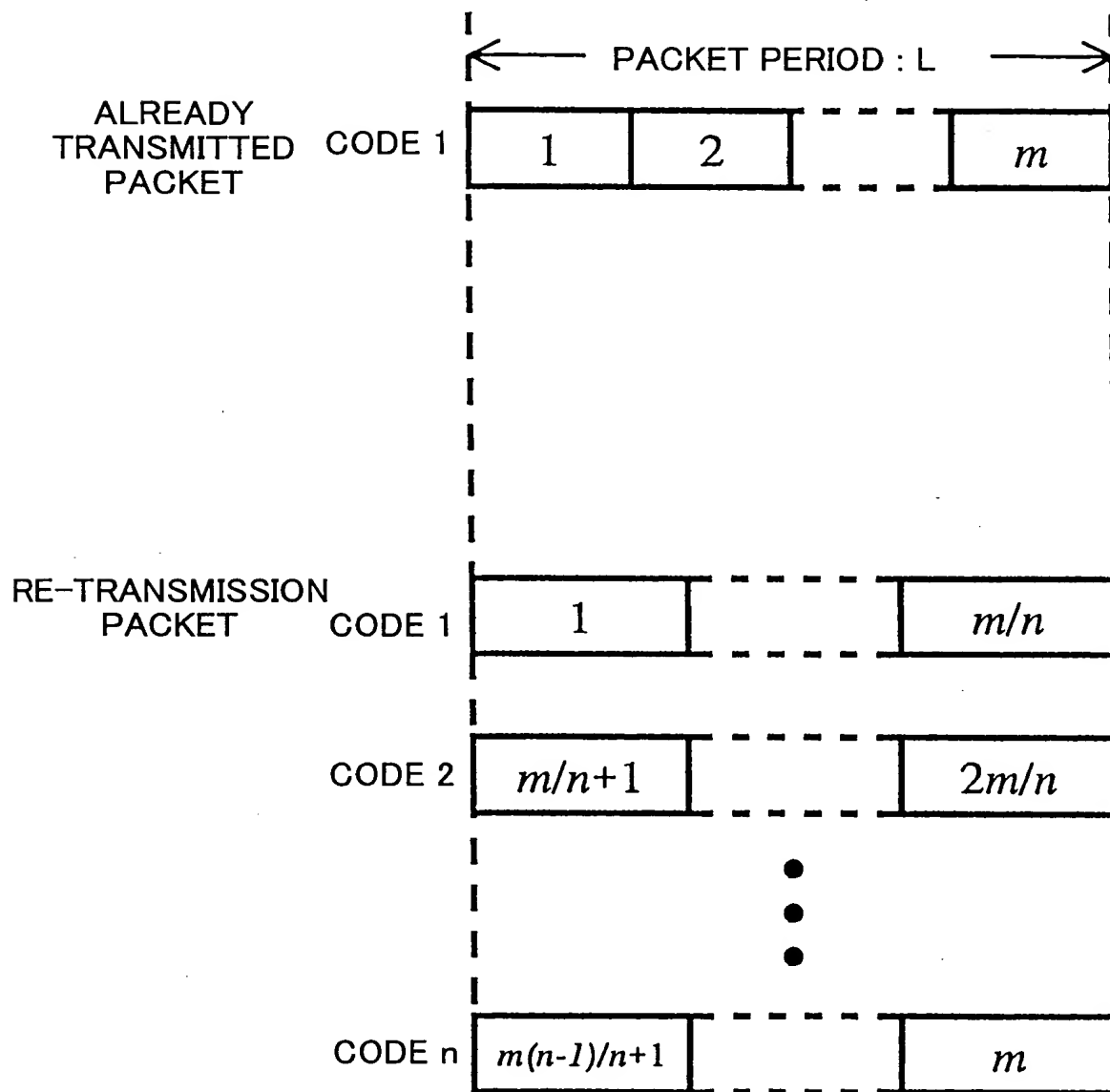
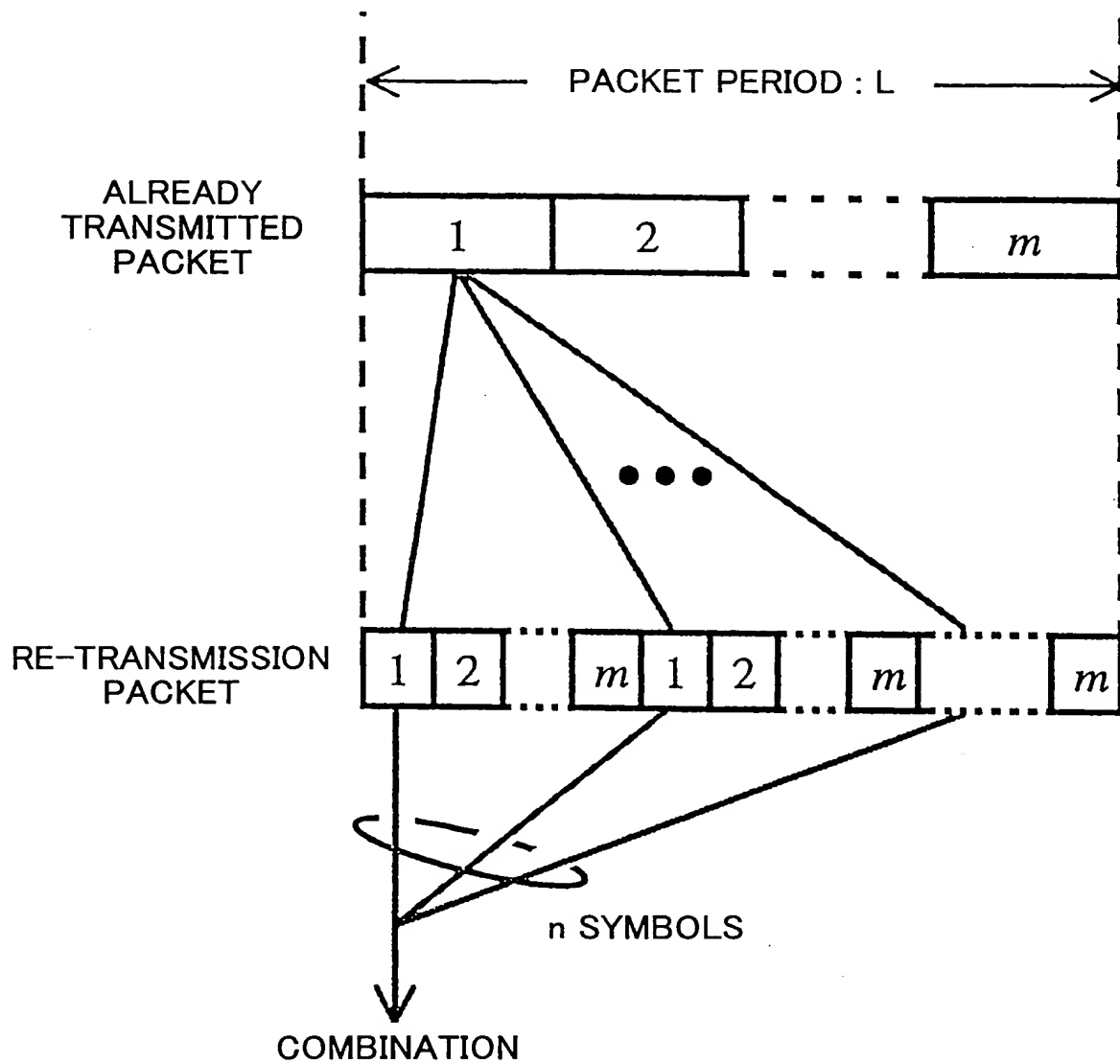


FIG.6



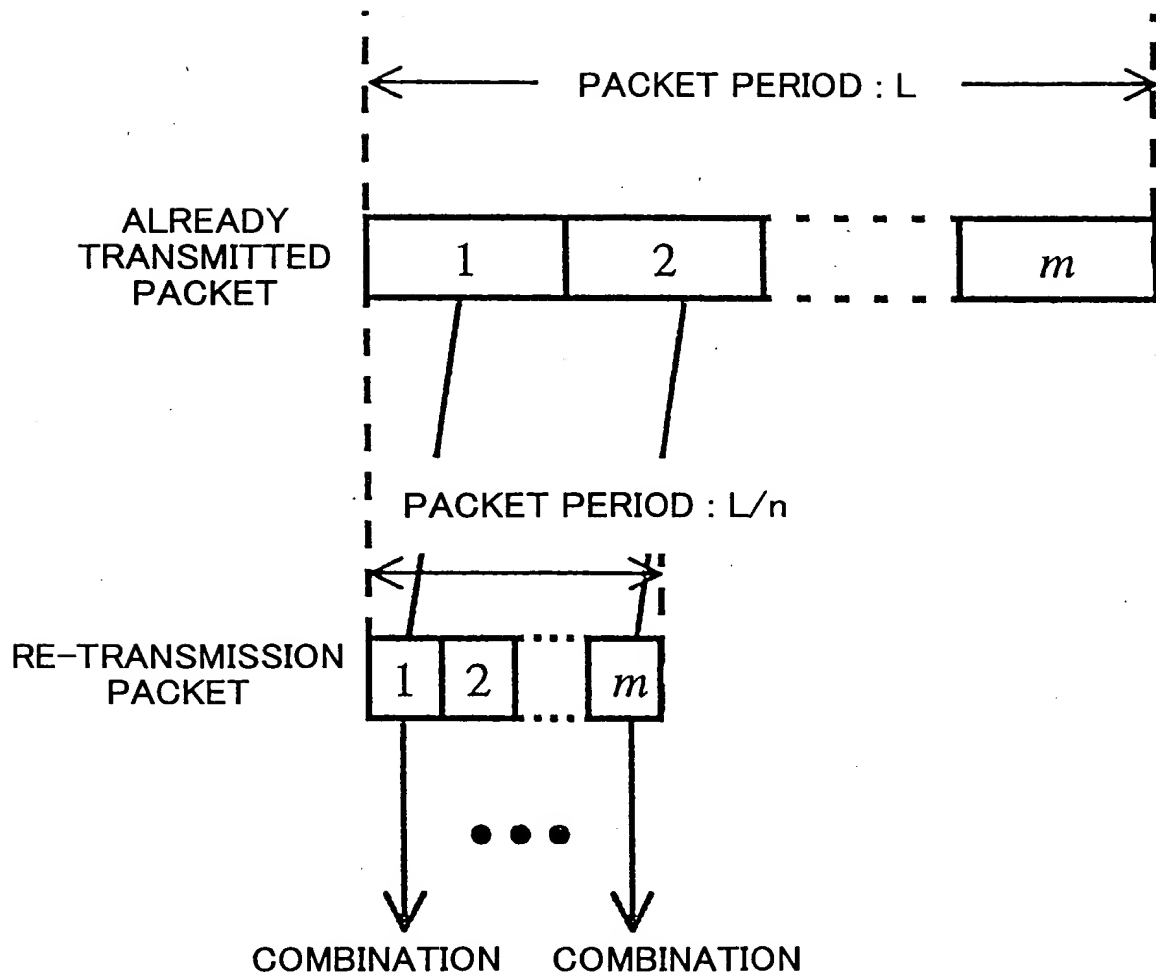
09835408 062101

FIG.7



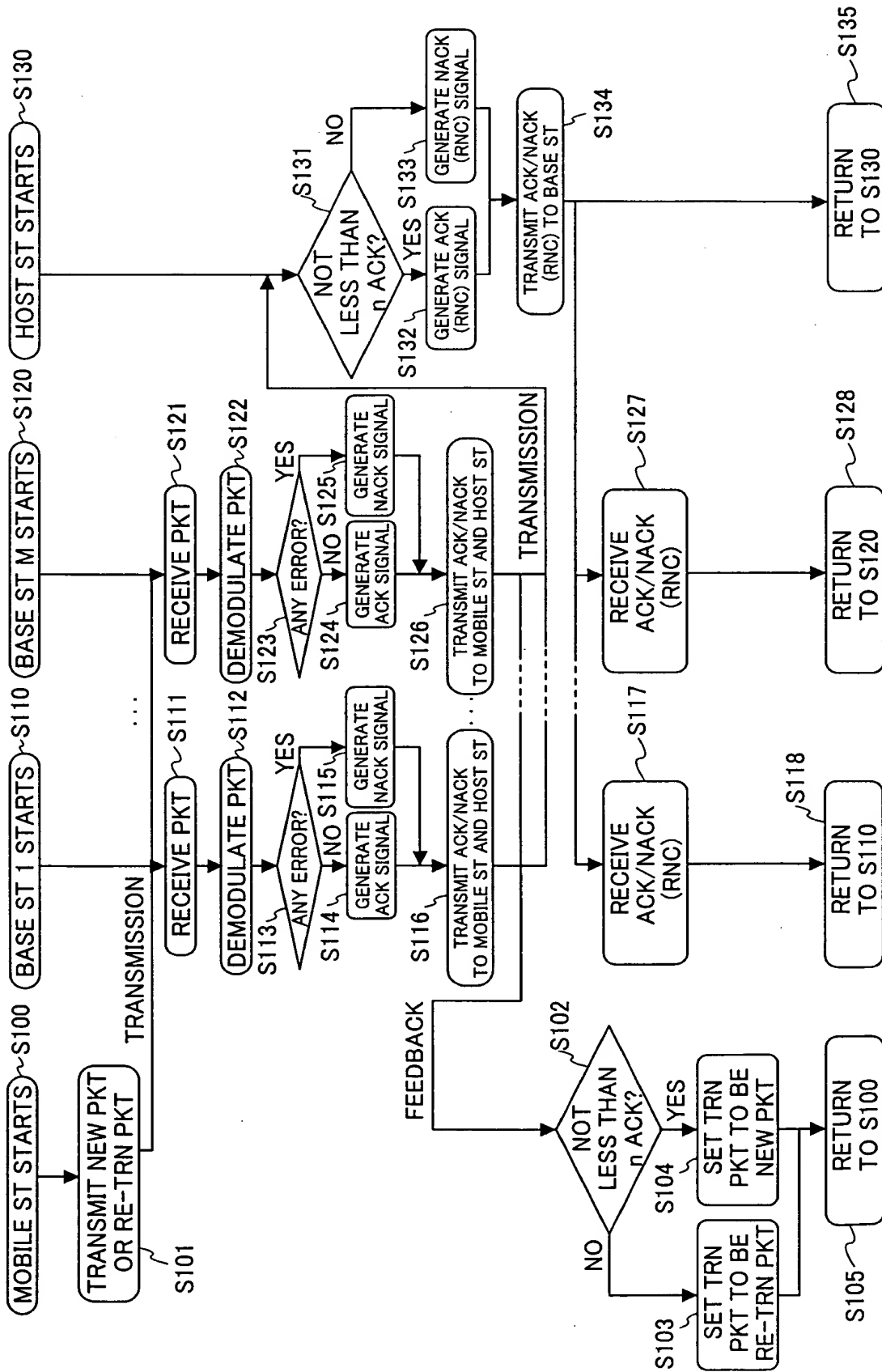
209657US2-062101

FIG.8



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FIG. 9



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graph TD
    subgraph Mobile_Station [MOBILE ST]
        S140[MOBILE ST STARTS] --> S141[TRANSMIT NEW PKT OR RE-TRN PKT]
        S141 -- TRANSMISSION --> S151[RECEIVE PKT]
        S151 --> S152[TRANSMIT TO HOST]
        S152 --> S171[RECEIVE PKT FROM EACH BASE ST]
        S171 --> S172[COMBINE THEM]
        S172 --> S173[DEMODULATE PKT]
        S173 --> S174{ANY ERROR?}
        S174 -- YES --> S175[GENERATE ACK SIGNAL]
        S174 -- NO --> S176[GENERATE NACK SIGNAL]
        S175 --> S177[TRANSMIT ACK/NACK TO EACH BASE ST]
        S176 --> S177
        S177 -- FEEDBACK --> S155[RECEIVE ACK/NACK SIGNAL]
        S155 --> S142[COMBINE ACK/NACK]
        S142 --> S143{ACK OR NACK?}
        S143 -- ACK --> S144[SET TRN PKT TO BE NEW PKT]
        S143 -- NACK --> S145[SET TRN PKT TO BE RE-TRN PKT]
        S144 --> S140
        S145 --> S146[RETURN TO S140]
    end

    subgraph Base_Station [BASE ST]
        S160[BASE ST M STARTS] --> S161[RECEIVE PKT]
        S161 --> S162[TRANSMIT TO HOST]
        S162 --> S163[RECEIVE ACK/NACK SIGNAL]
        S163 --> S164[TRANSMIT ACK/NACK SIGNAL]
        S164 --> S165[RETURN TO S160]
    end

    S152 --> S161
    S164 --> S155

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The flowchart illustrates a packet transmission system with feedback loops for mobile and base stations. The process begins with the Mobile Station (S140) transmitting a new packet or re-transmitting a packet (S141). This transmission is received by the Base Station (S161), which then transmits it to the host (S162). The host receives the packet from each base station (S171) and combines them (S172). The combined packet is then demodulated (S173). A decision is made on whether there is any error (S174). If there is an error (YES), an ACK signal is generated (S175). If there is no error (NO), a NACK signal is generated (S176). The ACK or NACK signal is then transmitted back to each base station (S177). This signal is received by the Base Station (S155) and combined (S142). A decision is made on whether the signal is an ACK or NACK (S143). If it is an ACK, the transmission packet is set to be a new packet (S144), and the process returns to S140. If it is a NACK, the transmission packet is set to be a re-transmission packet (S145), and the process returns to S140. The Base Station also receives an ACK/NACK signal from the host (S163) and transmits it back to the host (S164), returning to S160.

FIG. 11

